

Man Spricht Deutsch
Eroberer, nicht Unterdruecker.
Eroberer, nicht Oonterdrewcker.
Conquerors, not oppressors.

Ici On Parle Français
J'ai fini.
Jay feenee.
I have finished.

Vol. 1—No. 223.

Wednesday, March 7, 1945

Cologne Falls

Red Army Plunges to Oder Mouth

The Stars and Stripes London Bureau
LONDON, March 6.—Marshal Gregory Zhukov's Red Army troops, exploiting their gains in northern Pomerania, yesterday reached the mouth of the Oder River.
Cammin, on the Oder, two miles from the Baltic and 40 miles from the German V-weapon experimental station at Peenemunde, as captured as Soviet long-range artillery began the first phase of the battle for the port of Stettin.

Graudenz Captured
Capture of Cammin was announced by Marshal Stalin, who reported also that Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky's forces, after two weeks of hard fighting, had captured Graudenz, a powerful German stronghold in Poland, 60 miles south of Danzig.

More than 5,000 prisoners, including the commander of the garrison, Maj. Gen. Fritsche, and his staff, were taken prisoner.
Stalin's announcement that Zhukov's forces had taken Cammin came shortly after German reports that Russian forces in 48 hours had seized a 75-mile stretch of the Baltic coast and cleared most of Pomerania between the Oder and the Danzig pocket.

The Soviet communique reported that Zhukov's forces had fought their way into more than 500 towns and villages, and that Rokossovsky's men had captured more than 70 places below Danzig.

Within Artillery Range
Below Stettin, the Germans reported, Zhukov's forces reached the Oder at several points and the city was said to be within easy range of heavy artillery both from the north and south.

Below his northern position, Zhukov was reported by the Germans to have massed seven armies—five infantry and two tank—for a frontal attack on Berlin. When Stettin has been taken, it is believed Zhukov will concentrate on Berlin and leave the mopping-up operations in the north to Rokossovsky's troops.

Moscow dispatches indicated that Marshal Zhukov's army would play one part in a giant pincer movement around Berlin, with Koniev's forces taking care of the southern half of the maneuver.

Overseas Airmail Cut—V-Mail Still Flown

WASHINGTON, March 6 (ANS).—Army Postal Service today said airmail service to troops overseas has been curtailed because of insufficient cargo space on aircraft.
Use of airmail stamps, therefore, does not guarantee that letters will go by air. Only V-mail is assured of air transportation.

Crowds Battle Police in Rome; Crisis Looms

ROME, March 6 (Reuter).—A political demonstration against the escape of Gen. Mario Roatta, accused Fascist, degenerated today into a violent battle with police. One woman was killed and several persons were wounded.

The Associated Press reported a political crisis threatens the Bonomi government on the heels of the Roatta escape. The government, apparently trying to ease tension, announced dismissal of Taddo Orlando, Carabinieri chief and former army general on Roatta's staff.

Roatta escaped from a hospital Sunday night. He was defendant in a trial accusing him of having committed various Fascist crimes. Yugoslavia, the AP said, also wants to try him as a war criminal.

The Spanish Embassy denied a report Roatta had found refuge there.

Sponsored by Unions
The demonstration, sponsored by trade unions and opposition political parties, formed at the Colosseum. After some speech-making, the crowd poured into the Piazza Quirinal outside the Royal Palace.

When mounted Carabinieri rode through the crowd, angry demonstrators struck at the horses. While the Carabinieri tried to clear the square, a grenade exploded opposite a police station. Police then fired 30 or 40 shots, felling at least three persons who were taken to hospitals.

The AP said it was not clear whether the dead woman was killed by a shot or by the explosion.

Cooking With Gas on Iwo

IWO JIMA, March 6 (ANS).—U.S. Marines were cooking with gas today, thanks to the co-operation of the Mt. Suribachi volcano, which bubbled into action and enabled the leathernecks to have hot rations for the first time in several days.

During the night the 560-foot cone began erupting hot sulphurous steam from hundreds of little fissures on the northern slope. No flame or lava flow was detected.

"It didn't take the boys long to get wise," said Capt. E. R. McCarthy, of Medford, Mass., commanding officer of a weapons company. "They began shoving

cans of rations into the cracks and in 15 minutes took them out piping hot."

McCarthy said many Japs were



seen scuttling out of volcano caves and speculated the sulphur fumes might have driven them into the open.

First Army Takes City 24 Hours After Entry

By Dan Regan

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE FIRST ARMY, March 6.—Cologne has fallen to the American First Army, it was officially announced at Lt. Gen. Courtney S. Hodges' headquarters tonight.

Although there was still some sporadic firing from isolated enemy machine-gun nests, the bulk of the city's defenders were pulling out southwards toward Bonn on a highway along the river banks. There they faced the Ninth Inf. Div., last reported nearing Bonn.

Cologne had a pre-war population of 768,426 inhabitants, ranking in size behind Berlin, Hamburg and Munich.

[Some frontline dispatches said that 150,000 inhabitants were found in the city.]

The Reich's fourth largest city fell to Yank doughboys a little more than 24 hours after the Third Armored Div. entered the Rhine capital from the northwest, to be joined by the 104th Inf. Div.

Elements of the divisions worked side by side within Cologne and by nightfall had pushed to the Rhine River.

The Eighth Inf. Div. broke into the city from the southwest.

Cathedral Still Stands

From within 50 yards of the cathedral, Cologne's most noted landmark, the structure appeared to be only slightly damaged, Andy Rooney, S and S correspondent, reported. Like St. Paul's in London, the surrounding buildings are in ruins. There have been hits on the north wing of the cathedral, one of the world's most famed, but the great spires are still intact. There is no glass in the windows.

Engineers flowed into Cologne as soon as the city's areas were cleared, said Rooney. Maj. Stewart R. Smith, of Springfield, Mass., assistant engineering officer for the Third Armored, said he was in town to get the water system running, "so the general and his boys can have a bath."

Cologne's electric power and water systems are in operation, but there is no public transit.

Most civilians in Cologne are either very old or very young, Rooney observed. A band of seven boys of 13 said they had lived in cellars because the Germans had ordered that they be evacuated, possibly for military service.

'Key' Houses for Defense

Instead of the strong house-to-house fighting which had been expected in Cologne, which has been compared physically to Stalingrad, the Germans were using a defense system of "key" houses. They held one house until flushed out, then withdrew to another a few blocks beyond and repeated the technique.

A huge pile of rubble was seen accumulated at the end of the Hohenzollern Bridge. Aerial photos,

(Continued on Page 8)



U.S. First Army's Third Armored, 104th and Eighth Inf. Divs. yesterday took Cologne, capital of the Rhine.

Drama of Death and Victory In Shadow of the Cathedral

By Andy Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

COLOGNE, March 6.—Three American soldiers, perhaps the last to give their lives in the battle for this huge Rhine city, died in a Sherman tank tonight at the northwest corner of the great Cologne cathedral.

Five tanks of a six-tank task force, ordered to advance through the murderous crossfire of Cologne's streets, pushed past the cathedral, past the smoking Sherman, past the three newly-dead Americans and to the Rhine river, 200 yards away.

The fight for Cologne was won. The Third Armored Div. tanks were commanded by Lt. Col. C. L. Miller. On board one M4 was 1/Lt. Ferdinand Ledoux.

At the corner of the cathedral, just short of the river, the lead tank stopped and Ledoux got out to direct the following tanks.

From beyond the far side of the cathedral, hidden behind brick rubble, the 88 of a German Mark IV opened up and bored a hole through the gun turret of the lead tank. The driver was killed instantly and two other men were trapped in the burning tank.

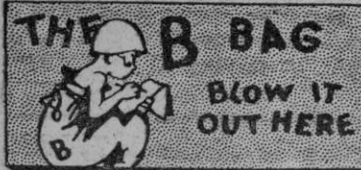
Miller and Ledoux ran back to the tank. With the assistant driver,

(Continued on Page 8)

3 COs Cleared In 716th Trials

Three company commanders of the 716th Railway Operating Battalion—Capt. Samuel S. Gillespie, Harold G. Gould and Meander E. Peterson—were acquitted yesterday by a Paris court martial of charges of neglect of duty in black-market offenses in their units. The prosecution contended that their failure to discover and prevent black-marketing in their outfits constituted neglect.

They were the last of eight officers of the battalion tried. Two others were acquitted previously, and three convicted and sentenced to prison terms. Sixty-two EMS still await trial.



Not Yet

But why kid ourselves. You can preach non-fraternization till you're blue in your ARs but So & So's buddy will always look the other way while his pal shacks up or drinks fraternizingly with Germans. They seem almost eager to shake the hand which so recently heiled Hitler! You've only to look about you in this early stage of the penetration of Germany by U.S. troops. Fraternization is not widespread yet, but laxity and non-severity in reprimands for infractions will cause the GI to become more and more lax.—T/Sgt. Wm. F. Byrd, Jr., Signal Bn.

Prayer and Representation

T/4 Wm. V. Geaney in a letter to B-Bag suggests that Pope Pius XII be at the peace conference, "he being the vicar of Christ on earth, to cause the spirit of Christ to preside." Few will hold that the spirit of Christ should be absent from that conference; but all of us who are helping to bring this affair to a successful conclusion, either on the worldwide battlefronts or on the home front, do not share the opinion that the Pope is the Vicar of Christ on earth. This is not by way of discrediting anyone's views, but rather to state the opinion of others.

The faithful prayers of all of us can effect the "Spirit of Jesus Christ" to preside over that conference.—Cpl. Robert L. Dillon, Chaplain's Asst.

Rush Order

I am a radio-repairman in the Field Artillery and am armed with a carbine. However, I go out with the infantry quite often as forward observer-radio operator and have to carry a pretty heavy radio along. It's not an easy proposition to carry both a radio and carbine and it would be a pretty tough proposition to try to use the carbine if I needed it, which is apt to be any time.

What I would like is for someone with authority to get me a pistol and the authorization to keep it. This is pretty urgent and I only hope that the pistol gets here by the time I need it.—T/4 Hays Haffelder, F.A. Bn.

Herring-Hound

Feeling fortunate at having received a brief pass to Liege, I ventured forth hoping to reap a quick digest of the customs of the Belgian people. Instead, I have returned wondering if I "lost face" for the uniform or just inadvertently added an amusing chapter to the Liege street scene.

As I walked down the main street of the city, an old lady came along selling smoked herring—something I've craved since leaving dear old Philly. The purchase made, I continued down the street eating the delectable morsel. Suddenly I was disturbed by some children laughing at me, but passed it off without concern. Then adults took notice and smiled. The corner policeman roared with laughter. I beat a hasty retreat to cover and concealment in sheer bewilderment.

The question is: What is wrong with eating a herring on the street—considering what is done on streets?—Pvt. Kenneth A. Rosenzweig, Inf

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France to Ask Alterations in Security Plan

The French government yesterday made clear its willingness to cooperate in the formulation of security plans as an invited guest at the San Francisco World Security conference next month but indicated it would seek amendments in the Dumbarton Oaks plan for world organization.

To some French political circles, the invitation text, as written at the Yalta conference, committed sponsoring nations—U.S., Great Britain, Russia and China—in advance to the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

Omission of France as a sponsoring power appeared to stem out of the French government's reluctance to agree to the wording of the invitation, which defined the Dumbarton Oaks plan as the basis for a world charter.

The French cabinet last week voted French sponsorship under reservations involving the Dumbarton Oaks plan. This necessitated re-writing of the invitation if France were to go along as a sponsor, French officials felt.

A series of diplomatic exchanges resulted between Paris, London and Washington, but the invitation text had not been straightened out up to the deadline for acceptance.

How much difference France's rôle as guest instead of sponsor would make at the conference was not clear, except that it would give her a freer hand in altering the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

In an official statement yesterday, the Provisional Government of France said it would have agreed to be among the sponsoring powers, but "wanted the formula of the invitation to include the statement that the Dumbarton Oaks plan was to be considered as a basis for discussion."

Diplomatic observers in Washington reported that the most significant development likely to result from the change in France's status at the conference was the probability that France would become the rallying point for smaller nations seeking changes in Dumbarton Oaks to limit the authority of the big powers after the war.

AP Correspondent Captured

ROME, March 4 (Delayed) (AP). Joseph Morton, Associated Press war correspondent, was captured on Dec. 26 after flying into enemy territory in a bomber sent to evacuate American airmen who had been shot down. A British officer said he saw the Germans seize Morton and several Allied officers. The officer said he learned that Morton was in a Nazi prison camp.

Private Breger



"Hello, Divisional Headquarters? Get along the best you can, until further battle instructions are resumed!"

An Editorial

the Navy last fall. terday to win the \$5,000 Jackson since his medical discharge from ville Open golf tournament with a 73-hole total of 206, 22 strokes under par for the 18-hole rounds. The victory added 1.00 to his career record. Snead's earnings were \$10,000. He was away to safe sea in the 1943 National Golf Championship. The Association names champion, who led the field for

est the river had risen there since sharply. The May-Bailey bill calls for compulsory enforcement, while and... the 135th Street branch of the... Revercomb's bill, which was voting was discovered unconscious in an... The flood crest also had safely

equate protection despite a crea... Oregon state center took can... of six pauses om... lead the winners. Ted... Hays had 13 points... the Hudson... Bn. Winners of 29 of 31 games this... the Senate with an adverse report... season, the dockside cagers are ex... country camps throughout the U.S.

THIS Stars and Stripes you're reading was produced by a team of Frenchmen and Americans. The GI staff doesn't speak much French. The French composers and printers don't talk much English. But the paper came off the press. On time. Without tears. Here it is—a Franco-American product.

Other editions of The Stars and Stripes are printed in the UK, Italy, Belgium. Put out by Americans teamed up with Britishers, Belgians, Italians. Different people. Different tongues. Different tempers. But intent on one thing—doing their job. With time for a smile and a smoke.

Only once in The Stars and Stripes memory has there been a pied paper.

"Pied" means type all scrambled; the whole works snafued. We've had our troubles. But getting along with men* of different nationalities has not been among them.

Power, politics and pro-



ocol don't put out a paper. Neither do they make for post-war peace. It takes hard work, know-how, pride in the job—and wanting to get on with the other guy. If you don't start out with that, you're in for a pied paper. And a pied peace.

What They Think of Sinatra and His Board

By James Cannon

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer WITH THIRD ARMY, March 6.—Soldiers of this army today disagreed with Frank Sinatra's draft board, who declared he is vital to the nation as a crooning civilian.

They think he should be drafted, but they don't want him in the ETQ singing at them. Many considered his voice company punishment.

"That's a lot of horse manure saying that guy is needed back home," said Sgt. Frank Hornstein, of Alliquippa, Pa. "Letting him beat the draft tears down soldiers'

...And Now He's Officially 4F Again

JERSEY CITY, March 6 (ANS).—Frank Sinatra was unanimously classified 4F last night by four members of his draft board.

The board thus changed the 2A-F classification in which The Voice had been placed by Ira W. Caldwell, draft board chairman, after a notification from Washington military officials had disqualified Sinatra for the second time because of a punctured eardrum.

morale more than it helps women at home."

"I never heard of such a thing," said Sgt. James Taruim, of Ludlow, Ky., and the 80th Inf. Div. "How can making a lot of women faint help win a war. They should draft him and let him soldier around a garrison in the states. If he came over here the guys would be going over the hill just so they wouldn't have to listen to him."

If the girls can get along without the men they love, Sgt. Anthony Sacekno, of Brooklyn, thinks they could do without Sinatra.

"Mice make women faint too," said a master sergeant, who would not give his name, "but you don't see anyone pampering mice do you?"

War hysteria, believes Pfc Owen P. Davis, of Dragerton, Utah,

created Sinatra. In the quiet years between the wars, said Davis, Frankie would still be whispering unnoticed with Tommy Dorsey's band.

T/5 Andrew Kason, of Cleveland, Ohio, Cpl. Forrest Crabtree, of Peoria, Ill., insisted that making a woman swoon isn't as important as making a German run.

But two nurses attached to the 104th Evacuation Hospital think Frankie belongs in the ETO.

"I don't think he could make me swoon," said 2/Lt. Ruth Cox, of Dansville, N.Y., "but I've been overseas two and a half years and would like to hear him."

"If he's vital to anything, he belongs over here," said 2/Lt. Laura Roney, of Forest City, Pa. "Everything over here is vital."

Births

Folks at Home Send These GIs Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival:

PFC William E. Scholpp, New York—girl, March 4; Pfc James O. Hodges, Johnson City, Tenn.—James Kenneth, Jan. 16; Sgt. David Eaves, Colorado Springs—boy, March 3; 1/Lt. Quinton Hearn, Dallas—William Richard, March 4; T/5 T. S. Jones, Hinsdale, Ill.—Robert, March 4.

CPL Thomas F. Connell, Troy, N.Y.—Thomas F. March 1; Sgt. Argel Talkington, Akron, Ohio—boy, March 1; Sgt. James G. Fallon, Mahoney City, Pa.—girl, Feb. 12; Lt. Calvin Helsel, Portsmouth, Va.—girl, March 1; Pvt. Lawrence Gedaly, Brooklyn—Roslyn Arlene, Feb. 20; S/Sgt. Ralph McGarrell, Newburyport, Mass.—Ralph George, Feb. 8; Lt. Eman Maulis, Niagara Falls—girl, March 1; Pfc Kylea Schout, Louisville, Ky.—boy, Feb. 24; Pvt. Gilbert Hammerback, Baltimore—Bonnie Lee, Feb. 21; S/1 C Hiram Stison, Newark—girl, Feb. 25; Pvt. Daniel Preston Gadd, Beckley, W.Va.—Diana Carol, Feb. 19; Capt. Paul Thomas Russell, Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Paul; Pfc Thomas B. Porter, Oklahoma City—girl, Feb. 9; Sgt. F. I. Thomas, Atlanta, Ga.—Susan, Feb. 18.


TSGT. E. A. Gertsch, Berwyn, Ill.—Richard Edward, Feb. 21; T/Sgt. Joseph Pertzik, Bournemouth—Melvyn Arnold, Mar. 1; Cpl. Phillip La Manna, Newark, N.J.—boy, Dec. 25; Lt. W. J. Les-carbeau, Pittsburgh—boy, Jan. 2.

Congress Tackles A Fertile Subject

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP).—The subject of fertility of women was angrily discussed today in Congress, and an investigation of a 265-page government publication on the matter was promised by Rep. Lyle H. Boren (D-Okla.), chairman of the House Interstate Commerce subcommittee studying newsprint shortages.

The inquiry was ordered after Rep. Clarence J. Brown (R-Ohio) quoted from the Washington Post's account of the publication, which gives a comparison of feminine fertility in 1910 and 1940 by computing the number of children under five years of age in both periods.

"I think it asinine and cutragous," Brown declared, "that the government is wasting people's money that way during a great war when we have a shortage of paper."



T Tomorrow

"... when we assumed the role of soldier we did not lay aside the role of citizen."

George Washington, 26 June, 1775.

Unions Mobilized to Help Solve World Postwar Aches

ALLIED labor, minus the AFL and the United Mine Workers Union, met recently in London for the first time in six years, made three main decisions among several, and was hopeful it would be asked for advice in shaping the peace—and forming the post-war world. Delegates from 240 trade unions from 45 nations, claiming to be the voice of 50,000,000 workers, made these major decisions:

(1) To draft a constitution for a new International Trade Union Federation in Washington on April 13.

(2) Invite labor delegates from former enemy nations (Rumania, Finland, Bulgaria, Italy) to membership on a you'll-be-watched-closely basis.

(3) Send representatives to the United Nations Conference at San Francisco on April 25 and give advice to world diplomats—if asked for it.

Other decisions were:

It will shun political affiliations, but will support parties or individuals who help labor.

To Educate For Peace

It will try to prevent another war by a widespread education campaign in all countries in the International Union.

Agreed that each country should have only one vote, regardless of the number of workers represented by delegates at future meetings. This would prevent steamroller tactics by big-figure nations (Russia, 27,000,000 workers) crushing nations with a smaller number of workers (England, 6,600,000 workers).

Decisions made by the international union would not hamstring national labor groups. Thus, any international decision to press for a 40-hour week would not prevent a national group from asking for a 30-hour week. The main object of the world-wide organization would be to set an equitable yardstick to pull the world standard of living to a higher plane.

Russia's 36 delegates and the American CIO won the biggest battle at the London meeting. At the last session of world labor, delegates had voted to scrap the International Federation of Trade Unions, a going concern for 26 years, and form a new international labor organization.

Sidney Hillman (CIO), with the backing of French, Russian, Latin-American and U.S. delegates, proposed formation of the new organization at the meeting of labor



OWI Photo
Sidney Hillman, CIO, (left) has a talk with Sir Walter Citrine, British delegate.

bigwigs in London. Sir Walter Citrine, president of the old International Federation of Trade Unions, fought the proposal. Outvoted, Sir Walter was promised a slow death for IFTU.

In a compromise, the supporters of a new world labor union agreed to form a continuation committee which will draft a new charter at Washington. This committee will act as an agent for the IFTU until the new world union is doing business.

At the upcoming Washington meeting a charter-drawing group will be present and it will also lay the groundwork for a September conclave in Paris where the world labor organization is to spring into being.

The London meeting, jamming the

County Council chambers with labor personalities speaking many languages, brought into sharp focus the working man's determination that Germany should be punished and made to pay for its war crimes. But it opposed a German "slave" state. Such a condition, delegates were unanimous, would just lead to lowering of living standards elsewhere in the world.

The Big Three—U.S., Britain, Russia—dominated the gathering. The Soviet Union towered over the Big Three with its team of 36 delegates (seven women), plus nine advisers and interpreters.

Russian spokesman was Vassily Kuznetsov, 44-year-old steel worker who learned to speak fluent English while working for Henry Ford in Detroit. Britain's 15-person delegation was headed by Sir Walter. America was represented by Hillman and United Auto Workers' President Rolland Jay Thomas.

Solve 'Enemy' Nation Problem

When British delegates shied away from a proposal to admit former enemy nations to the world brotherhood of workers, R. J. Thomas, an American delegate, prevented a deadlock by suggesting that their membership be given a thorough study to make sure they represent the voice of free trade unions, not political powers. The move was supported by Russian, French, and Latin-American delegates.

Lombardo Toledano, Mexican spokesman for 5,000,000 Latin-American workers, won a verbal skirmish with Sir Walter, who frowned on former enemy nations having the right of representation at future labor meetings. Toledano asked Sir Walter if the conference should reach clear-cut decisions or just talk in London, then return home and inform workers nothing was decided.

USSR delegates aroused interesting speculations about Russia's possible future role in the Pacific War by joining in a conference declaration that the war against the Japanese must be prosecuted vigorously and that no terms but unconditional surrender be accepted.

Await Peacetable Bid

Whatever the form and name of the world labor union that will be made in Paris, labor is determined, while forging weapons of war, to help organize or discuss peace, Hillman stated in Paris.

John A. Abt, general counsel of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, in a Paris interview, said:

"We want labor delegates actually taking part in United Nations conferences so that the viewpoints of world labor are represented."

The London conference was called at the invitation of the British Trades Union Congress. At first it promised to pose numerous difficulties. There were language barriers, different types of government represented and labor groups, and perhaps, even, different aims. But, because all seemed to be working for a common objective the language barrier proved to be the least troublesome. With interpreters present, the conference went into high gear and after hurdling former enemy nation representation and formation of a new world union, the definite stands were taken.

The most notable absentees were the AFL and the UMW, both potent labor groups in the United States. The roster of unions present reflected an effort toward world unity—for bettering working conditions and wages and also to give labor a voice in world security.

The CIO and Railway Brotherhoods from the U.S.; French Confédération Générale du Travail and French Christian Socialist Unions; powerful Soviet Unions, British Trades Union Congress, and the Mexican labor fronts were a few of the more prominent groups present.



Associated Press
Vassily Kuznetsov, Russian delegate.



Associated Press
M. Saillant, French labor leader.

AFL Keeps Hands Off

NEW YORK, March 6.—The American Federation of Labor was not represented at the London conference of labor, and will have no part in the World Trade Union organization decided upon there. Reasons are given by AFL headquarters in a statement to TOMORROW:

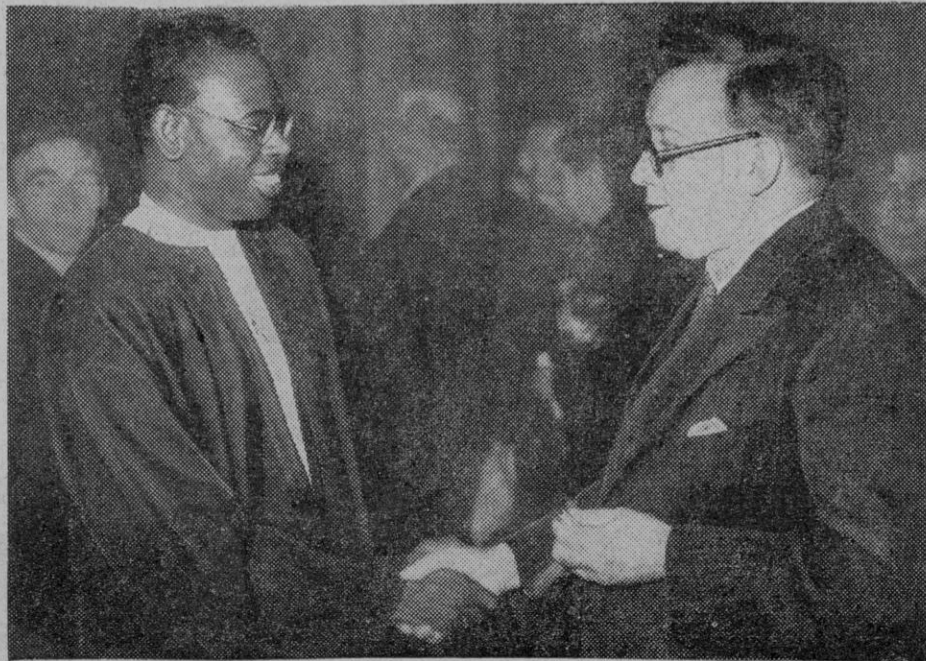
"The executive council of the AFL has voted unanimously against participating in the so-called World Trade Union organization formulated in London. The reasons are: (1) There already exists a qualified organization, namely the International Federation of Trade Unions, which functions in this field; (2) The AFL will collaborate only with free and democratic trade unions which are not controlled by their respective governments.

"The blunt fact is that the London meeting included puppet labor organizations of several nations—organizations entirely dominated and controlled by their governments.

"As President William Green of the AFL declared, the set-up formulated at the London meeting is merely a 'new Communist labor front.' The formation of this new organization will split and divide the international labor movement and cause bitterness and discord, just as happened when the CIO was formed in the United States.

"The AFL believes that division and dualism will only weaken labor's voice at the peace tables and obstruct efforts to raise world labor standards. The objectives of an international labor organization should be to seek economic and social progress for the workers, and not political revolution. Mr. Green has invited the International Federation of Trade Unions, with which the AFL is affiliated, to hold its forthcoming congress in the United States next September.

"He said 'such a conference of the representatives of free and democratic trade union movements of the world is vitally necessary to lay the basis for future international labor policy, and to unify and strengthen labor's voice with regard to postwar decisions, and to map plans for the improvement of labor standards throughout the world when peace returns.'"



Associated Press
I.M. Garba-Jahumka, Gambia (Africa) Labor Union delegate, greets Herbert Morrison, Britain's Home Secretary, at reception held during break in international parley.

Wartime Lifeline—Postwar Problem

Big Ocean Fleet Poses Peacetime Surplus Question

By Michael Seaman
Tomorrow Staff Writer

FOR a nation of "landlubbers," the United States did amazingly well in building a merchant marine almost from scratch to the greatest fleet in world history to meet war needs. With shipbuilding wizards like Kaiser and Higgins knocking blocks from under keels of five new ships every 24 hours, the United States will own two-thirds of the world's merchant shipping on Double V-Day. It is a standing joke around shipyards at home that the champagne vintners are working overtime to fill christening-ceremony orders.

Before the war The Stars and Stripes flew from the masts of but 15 percent of all merchant ships afloat. When the current war is tucked into history books the U.S. merchant marine will be heavier in tonnage than that of the five leading pre-war maritime nations. Thanks to the terrific production of U.S. shipyards she will have some 57,500,000 deadweight tons of ships afloat. This figure is hooked to the present pace of laying a keel today and having a lovely lady smash a ribboned bottle of champagne against the side of the completed ship as it slides down the ways just ten days later.

Big Surplus

H. Gerrish Smith, president of the Shipbuilders Council of America, declared that the shipbuilding industry does not plan a cutback in output this year. He estimated that 13,000,000 tons of shipping would keep the industry busy in 1945. This all adds up to a big surplus of ships after the war, an excess that might conceivably become a white elephant on the nation's hands. Decisions must be made as to whether America will sell, tie up, lease, or scrap what ships she doesn't need to carry on normal postwar intercoastal or interocean trade.

When the idea of building a vast fleet of Victory ships was first talked about many people said the U.S. could build the ships easily enough—but where would she get sailors to man them? The argument was: You can't apply production methods of shipbuilding in getting trained crews.

The U.S. Maritime Service answered by turning out crews who were good sea-going Popeyes, as fast as ships were built. These



seafarers came from every part of the nation. Many had never seen a big ship before they reported for training at schools along both coasts and the gulf ports. The biggest patch of water most of the would-be sailors had seen before reporting for training was a pothole in South Dakota, a lake in Minnesota, a pond in the hills of Kentucky. After a few weeks of training, these men and boys lost their wobble aboard ship and snafued the old saying about wooden men and iron ships. They were, in truth, iron men sailing the last word in quick production steel ships.

Manning ships even in peacetime is no snap. In war it's much tougher and more dangerous. Some 170,000 merchant seamen suffered more than 6,000 casualties up to D-Day. At that time the casualties were higher proportionately than in any other branch of service.

Help Other Nations

Just as long as fighting continues overseas, the ships and the men who sail them mean victory. What do they mean to the future of America in terms of prosperity, postwar trade, international relations, or employment opportunities?

Vice Admiral Emery Land, Chairman of the Maritime Commission, has said America's immediate postwar duties are clear. No matter what shape peace assumes, the giant productivity of the United States

must help nations made paupers by war. In that light, the first few years of peace will be a period of reconstruction, of rehabilitation of nations and their peoples. When our troops come home and rehabilitation is in the groove, America must make basic decisions about her giant fleet of merchant ships.

Even now, while certain parts of France are within sound of frontline guns, the War Shipping Administration has turned over to the French Government a number of ships to import essential supplies. Title to the vessels will remain vested in the United States.

World's Lifeblood

Admiral Land says the U.S. merchant marine cannot be considered except in relation to the volume of her exports and imports, in connection with world politics, and world economics. And, he warns, "we cannot forget the value of shipping to our national defense."

Other nations that make sea trade a great part of their national economy view America's great fleet of ships with apprehension. She has newer, faster, and in many cases, bigger ships, while those of her Allies are less modern. Shipping is the life-blood of trade for Norway and Great Britain. Shipping is also important to the Netherlands, Denmark, Greece, Sweden, and France. Already these seafar-

Maritime Chief Says U.S. Faces 'Basic Decisions'

ing nations figure reconstruction of their shipping in postwar plans.

Great Britain, for one, with her foreign markets disrupted and her overseas investments sold to get credit, will find it necessary to export shipping services. Said Lord Halifax: "We must revive our shipping and our overseas trade, not in order to live well, but in order to live at all."

Other maritime nations are ready with postwar policies; all they lack is ships. America has the ships, but she has not yet made up her mind what to do with them. No one by the widest stretch of imagination expects that all the ships she has built and will continue to build will be kept at sea after the war. To use America's entire fleet would mean her entry into commercial warfare with the rest of the world, the very thing she is anxious to avoid.

The likeliest course would be to sell many ships outright, put a certain percentage in storage for use in future emergencies, and keep in service enough tonnage to maintain a high maritime position in the world without hamstringing the economy of other Allies. Admiral Land feels the U.S. should not scrap a single ship. He believes all her war-built ships can be utilized.

Freed Liberty Ships

The value of keeping ships not needed in storage for emergency use was demonstrated last month. After a quarter-century of retirement, the famed Hog Island (Philadelphia's huge shipyard) supply ships of World War I were refitted and now haul supplies between the U.S. and Europe. They freed newer Liberty ships for Pacific duty.

To keep a ship tied in dock, ready to get steam up after short overhaul, costs between three and four thousand dollars a year. This adds up to a lot of money if figured on the basis of our present fleet. It is cheaper, however, than the cost of building a new fleet of ships. America has pumped 15 billion dollars into her present ship construction program.

The Navy probably will have a lot to say in the disposition of some merchant ships for its National Defense Merchant Reserve Fleet. Even if the Navy lops off all the ships it wants the number left will be big in terms of tonnage.

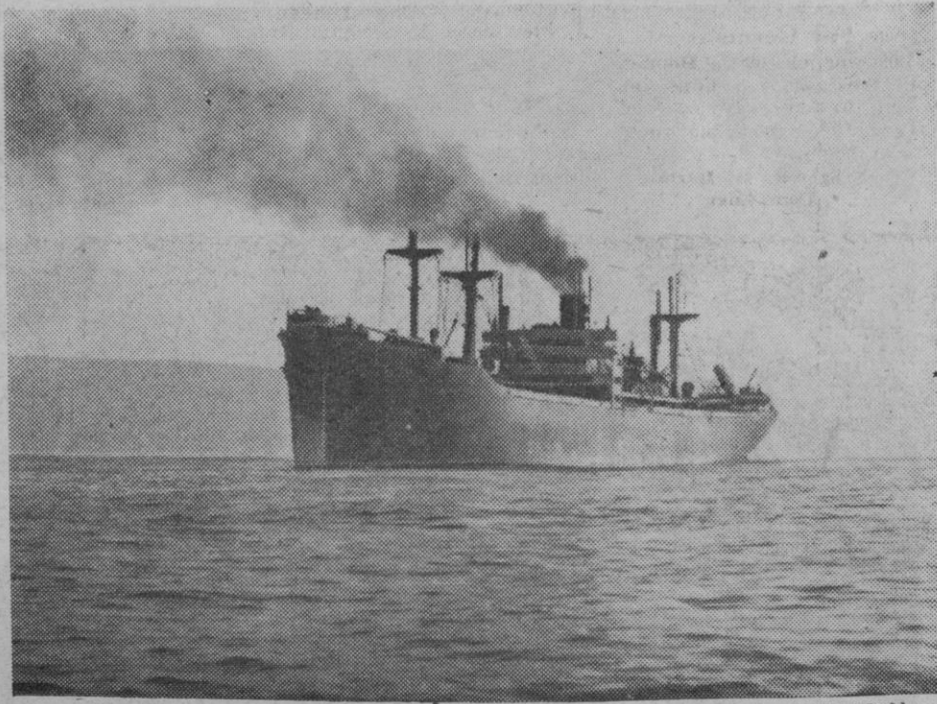
The question that knits brows in high

(Continued On Page 6)



Wide World.

In tropical waters, all's well for S.S. America, one of the speediest of U.S. merchant ships. Liner is seen passing old Spanish fort of El Morro at San Juan, Porto Rico. Just one of thousands of ships with which U.S. will enter world trade at war's end.



Wide World.

Victory ships, completed from keel to launching in ten days, have been lifelines to far-flung fronts. Photo shows S.S. China Victory during trial run. At war's end America will own two-thirds of world's merchant shipping on the seven seas.



The GI Huddle

Hue And Cry

I submit the following letter, and would greatly appreciate your printing it. Request that my name be withheld.

All of us know that war costs a lot of money, and none of us begrudge whatever amount is necessary. But can there be any excuse for burdening us as taxpayers with unnecessary costs?

Should not our government begin now to sidestep the enormous losses of the last war in disposal of war surpluses?

Already certain war supplies are being declared surplus and arrangements are being made to dispose of them. At the same time, there is a great hue and cry at home for release for civilian consumption of items not available to them since Pearl Harbor. Here's an example. Civilians have been unable to buy flashlights and batteries for a long time. According to a "Time" magazine report, the Army decided to sell 22,000,000 flashlight batteries that cost 7 1/2c. for 4 c. each. If batteries (or dry cells) have not been manufactured for civilian use, then civilians would likely be glad to get them at 10 c. Isn't 2 1/2 c. a reasonable profit (25 percent) between the War Department and the consumer? And why should the War Department, or the Treasury Department, take a loss of 2 1/2 c., thus unnecessarily increasing the total war cost?

Why can't the disposal of war supply surpluses be co-ordinated with WPB, which controls release of industry for manufacturing consumer goods? The taxpayer doesn't lose, the consumer gets his goods at a fair price. M/Sgt., AAA.

* * *

On Pulling Strings

What does the GI Bill of Rights offer the average soldier? We can't build a home with \$2,000, and the guarantee of 50 percent by the government is a joke. Those of us who have families and jobs waiting can't afford to take advantage of the educational program.

We're doing a job and we've been handed our tip, but nothing has been said about our fee. Let's start bucking for something of material value, such as permanent income-tax exemption of several thousand dollars.

I'd like to make this appeal to all GIs, if you know where there's a string, pull it.

Cpl. J. C. Colman.

* * *

Jobs For Germans

As a post-war job for the Heinies, why not have them de-mine the battlefields to save the lives of farmers who will be tilling those fields after the war?

S/Sgt. R. H. Harlan,
Com. Engr.

Inter-World Unions

It seems somewhat logical that with a powerful inter-world labor union many differences between nations could be ironed out—the duties of this organization being to establish stable wages for all skills and occupations. Under such a program the peoples of all countries would be assured of a fairly high standard of living, thus eliminating the radical bodies in any nation from gaining power for an imperialistic movement. Such a strong body could guarantee government loans to business and science, providing additional and new fields of employment. If the average German family had been able to maintain a decent living before 1934 perhaps the Germans wouldn't have been quite as acceptable to the Nazi Party entry.

Cpl. R. Fuller, AAA Bn.
and 6 others.

* * *



About Women

There has been some debate, as to women working after the war. Well, I should like to add my viewpoints and that of a few hundred other GIs.

After Victory, when men shall return to what they hope to be their jobs, will they find them waiting for them? Yes, they can if women who have taken war jobs will return to the home, where they belong. Then let the soldiers that return take the jobs they left. There will be some employment left for women after this—for the women who are single. No woman should work at a public job while her husband is also working for the public.

I don't believe women want to take over democracy—but if they are let to take over labor they then rule the democratic way. For head of labor is head of the state. But, in the meantime, do encourage a more active part for women in politics.

Every woman realizes that Man is head of labor and has been since the beginning of time—this is no time, nor the place, to change.

Pfc George H. Vaughan, Inf.

* * *

More About Women

If women want to work, that's okay. They have responsibilities, just as have the men...

T/4 J. R. P.—WAC.

No Kidding Allowed

It was hardly a surprise for me to read your caption, "IS HE KIDDING?" above my letter which advocated the 25-Year Army Retirement Plan.

We disagree on several things. To cite one other point—in a recent editorial you, over a picture of a few Nazis, bestowed the title of "The Nazi Gang." It surely would be a simple job if it were just a gang, rather than, as most of us realize, the entire German populace we are fighting.

The above, to me, is a point of humor. Were you kidding?

Following up with a letter for the time-worn, "25-Year Plan" and being ridiculed was out of order.

We do agree on this. Hitler is the best damn reason for birth control we've ever known. The men a lot of us have spoken for dealt with men just like Hitler when we were playing with marbles. Don't chide anything that will help them. Do what you can for them. Help some of our old soldiers get their long overdue attention.

Cpl. Mike Piccirillo, FA.

* * *

New Heroes

The United States has had its share of war heroes in this war and in those of long ago. Undoubtedly, these men by their courageous deeds have saved the lives of many of their comrades, and through their actions have greatly contributed to the cause of liberty. Now there is a need for new and greater heroes. Men who will bring a lasting peace to all the people of the world. It may be a long, hard, uphill fight, but when victory is achieved those men who led the way will have become immortal.

T/5 Julian Friedman,
Port Battalion.

* * *

No 30-Year Man

I read Pfc Spencer's letter in your column and I agree with him to the end. A lot of GI Joes would like to have some of the equipment they used in the Army, including myself.

I like to hunt and I've found a combination of GI clothes that give me all I could ask for, but which I could not find as a civilian.

Now don't get the idea I'm a 30-year man or anything. I just like some of the equipment the Army has.

Pfc Norman Dean, CMP.

* * *

"No, thanks!"

... As for Pfc Spencer's letter on acquiring Army equipment after the war—no, thanks! Personally, I want to get rid of my stuff!

Sgt. George Murff, Inf.

"TIMBER-R-R-R!"



By Tomorrow Staff Artist.

THE U.S. PRESS

PHILADELPHIA *Inquirer* calls attention to the first reported kiddie watchers' union. Called the Burley Baby Tenders' Association, it is in Idaho and boats a sure-nuff wage scale, depending upon the hour.

NEW ORLEANS *Times-Picayune* backs the continuance of the Office of Scientific Research and Development as a measure of national security. Feels that it should be an independent and long-life agency and, like military training, should not lapse in its activity.

THE girl who is charged with having eight husbands shows a surprising lack of enthusiasm when she says only, "I suppose men are all right." *Boston Daily Globe*.

ALL hope of more than a "trickle" of new production for civilian use to follow victory in Europe has been definitely abandoned. The grim meaning is that the home front will have to get along with little more than it has now until both Germany and Japan have been knocked out. *Detroit Free Press*.

WASHINGTON *Post* pats the Swiss on the back for blocking German holdings in Switzerland until accounts can be examined. Feels that this thorough-going action will kill widespread suspicion that Switzerland was, willingly or unwillingly, acting as a "fence" for Germany. Hopes that other countries in same category will follow suit.

THE prairie is green. . . It was just a decade ago its doom was near. The Dust Bowl, it was called. . . Man defied Nature. Then it defied him. Many of the defiant left.

But the faithful remained for the rescue and now the grass is back again. . . The grasslands are the grasslands again. The land of doom gave us the biggest wheat crop on record and another is in the making. Another great chapter has been written of the prairie and its hardy folk who, with their grass and faith, are anchored deeply to the land. *Dallas Morning News*.

SAN FRANCISCO *Chronicle* comments on Donald L. Nelson's reports on China's war effort. Feels that China is swinging solidly into the job of smashing Japan. Credits this to ability of Nelson and pays tribute to his efforts.

THE need for continued Lend-Lease is emphasized by the Philadelphia *Inquirer* in claiming that the mission of lend-lease is far from ended. It cites the "profits" from lend-lease; saving of lives and bringing the hour of triumph nearer. Feels that the system must be continued until unconditional surrender has been secured.

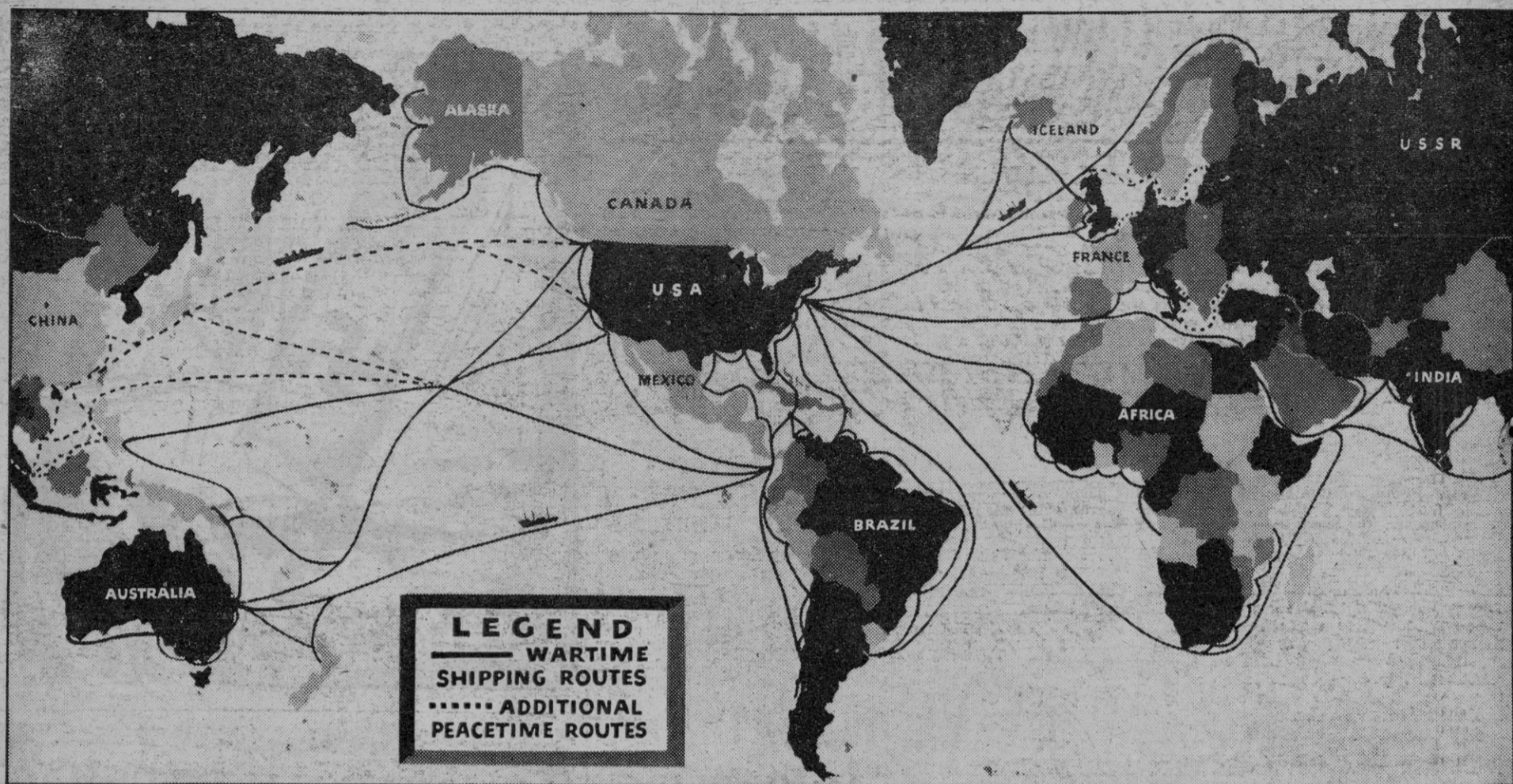
"Tomorrow the World!"
By John R. Fischetti

ICE CREAM CAPERS

DREAM ON BROTHER! - GOOD OLD USA OR NOT IT AINT GONNA BE LIKE THIS.

THE CALVADOS KID GIVES HIS SODA ADDED MILEAGE.

AFTER YEARS OF DEACTIVATING MINES THE ENGINEER HAS HIS FIRST BANANA SPLIT.



World-spanning ocean lifelines, resembling ball of yarn snarled by playful kitten, link fighting fronts on all continents with home-front arsenal. Routes plied by U.S. Maritime Service ships, largest fleet ever owned by one nation, take American ships to

many new ports of call. At war's end U.S. will own two-thirds of all cargo ships afloat. Economic logistics do not warrant use of all ships for peace years' commerce. Question facing America is: What to do with ships not needed for normal trade?

TOMORROW Map by Dave Zwilling.



HEPCATS AND BOOKWORMS

By Joseph Wechsberg
Tomorrow Correspondent

BOOKS

Anybody want to write a sure-fire best-seller? Well, here is how you do it. (With apologies to Miss Kathleen Winsor, author of "Forever Amber," and the Macmillan Co.): You write a big, historical novel, at least 972 pages, with plenty of sex in it. Sample: "Amber... was warm and drowsy, marvellously content, and glad with every fiber of her being that it had happened." Or: "Darling... I'm in love with you. I swear I am. I want you. I've got to have you!!"

PLAYS

George Jean Nathan writes, "If Life with Father" seemed to you the best dog-goned play since Sophocles, "I Remember Mama," should be right down your alley. Nathan's got something there. "I Remember Mama," the dramatization of Kathryn Forbes' book "Mama's Bank Account" by John Van Druten, is a warm, nostalgic story of the daily tribulations of life in San Francisco at the beginning of the century.

This time it is a Norwegian-American family and the central personality is a loud-voiced, dubious uncle, played very well by Oscar Homolka. The plotless play seems to be in vogue now, provided you've got some real characters in it...

MUSIC

One of the best records is the King Cole Trio Album. Pianist Cole and guitarist Moore do a swingey job... Cole sings "Sweet Lorraine," "Embraceable You," "It's Only a Paper Moon."

Hot-Jazz-note: German prisoners of war report that hot jazz is verboten in Germany but the people are more addicted to it than ever. There it a regular German expression now called "hospieren" (play hot), and they have regular, secret jam sessions.

MOVIES

The War Production Board cut the film allotment of eleven major movie companies from 75 to 70 percent of their 1941 film consumption.

Good movie: Warner's "Roughly Speaking," the filmed autobiography of Louise Randall Pierson, the ups and downs of an emancipated young lady from New England, played by Rosalind Russell.

Wartime Traffic—Peace Headache

(Continued From Page 4)

circles at home is "How big a merchant fleet should the U.S. maintain?"

Some persons advocate a large percentage of the present fleet should be kept afloat. Others claim such policy is too costly and politically dangerous. The people who believe American ships should be kept in service even though they put Uncle Sam on the red side of the ledger have his prestige in mind. They feel that it is good business and a shot in the arm to foreign trade, that shipbuilding and shipping are essential to defense, and that reliance on foreign ships, in a period of world tension, would be sticking necks out too far. Admiral Land and many shipping companies take this latter stand.

Common Carriers

The magazine *Fortune* takes an opposite view. It said that merchant ships are common carriers and the U.S. should be more interested in low rates and efficient service than in paying heavier taxes just for the satisfaction of seeing Old Glory in ports throughout the world. Friendly nations, whose shipbuilding costs and seamen's wages are much lower than those in America, can deliver goods cheaper than can the U.S. American competition would force down foreign living standards and cut into their ability to buy our products, *Fortune* said.

Even if the U.S. forbids all shipping by Axis nations and splits the goods formerly carried by German, Japanese and Italian ships among the fleets of the United Nations, her merchant fleet will not have much to offer in the way of postwar jobs. America trained more seamen than she can use to man her peacetime fleet. Even during top peace shipping years many American merchant sailors lounged about Seamen's Bethels hoping to catch a job on any kind of ship, flying any kind of flag.

Nothing definite has taken place with regard to the American merchant marine. Until Double V-Day the thousands of ships flying the U.S. flag to all parts of the world will be kept busy. What will happen to most of the ships after peace comes is conjecture that causes serious thinking among home economists, politicians and plain John Citizens, who—after all—foot the bill in the long run.



Main Street the World Over

By Igor Cassini
Tomorrow Staff Writer

THIS may be quite a boost to New York tailors. All uniforms worn by Marshal Josef Stalin at Yalta were tailored in Manhattan, says the Parisian paper *LES NOUVELLES DU MATIN*. The Russian Ambassador to the U.S., Mr. Grymko, made a special trip to New York to order and supervise the designing of Stalin's uniforms, the paper says.

A Chinese-manned B-25 Mitchell bomber was hopelessly lost, its radio useless, over central CHINA's hills. With Oriental resourcefulness, the navigator parachuted out over a village. While the plane circled, he got his bearings. Then he rounded up natives with baskets of rice and spread the white grains on the ground to spell out direction and locations. The bomber made a straight line to its base. Three days later the navigator walked in.

U.S. FASHIONS, to hold their own against Paris, went south of the Border. Sponsored by the stylish wife of Mexico's Foreign Minister, Ezequiel Padilla, a benefit show and sale opened in MEXICO CITY. From Dallas, Texas, dresses, shoes, hats, and unmentionables, twelve models, plus Clothier H. Stanley Marcus were flown in for the show. The show was a huge Good Neighbor success. Mexican belles, led by Senora de Avila Camacho, wife of Mexico's President, went mad over the dresses, which were priced from \$50 to \$350. Hats, and don't laugh, were \$40 and up. Mexico's "caballeros" were more impressed with the models than the gowns. All the models received marriage proposals. All of them came home—single.

KING FAROUK of Egypt dug into his jeans and presented American troops in his country with a gift of 500 pounds (approximately \$2,069), the third successive year he has made such a "seasonal gesture." The money went into the Special Service fund.

THE SWEDISH PRESS may surprise our bobby-soxers and jive jills, but it reports Frank Sinatra, whose picture, Step Lively, is flickering on screens in unoccupied Europe, did not cause a single female to swoon in Stockholm. One Swedish critic soberly wrote: "Sinatra's a nice boy... but there doesn't seem to be any danger of Sinatra fever."

WAGE-and-hour regulations, to add some \$1,500,000 to the wallets of 12,000 retail workers, will go into effect in PUERTO RICO next month. Minimum wage board divided the island into three zones according to population. Minimum salaries in the first zone will be \$12 per week, \$10, second zone, and \$8, third zone. Work hours are fixed at eight a day with a 48-hour week and double pay for overtime. Benefits include 15-day annual vacation, and 15 days of sick leave with pay.

STUDENTS at Swarthmore College, SWARTHMORE, PA., are hearing sea chantees and Yo Ho Ho's with an Oriental twist. Fifty Chinese youths, with high IQs, and with a yen for the sea, are receiving basic training from the U.S. Navy detachment. Two hundred more will start training this month. Ultimately there will be 1,000.

FOR catch-as catch-can readers, the headlines of a recent issue of the PARIS edition of the New York Herald Tribune, told in bold type the trend of a world unifying to hold the peace after victory is won, and increasing pressure from all sides on the crumbling Nazi bastions and Jap outposts. They read: Roosevelt Says Yalta Pacts Will Enforce World Peace, Security for All Nations... Churchill Gets 413-to-0 Vote on Yalta Pacts... Hillman Says Labor Will Voice Views at United Nations Parley... Third Army Penetrates to Reich Industrial Areas, 20,000 Germans Taken Prisoner... Reds Resume Berlin Drive, Nazis Report... U.S. and British Planes Pound Nazi Rail Centers for 3rd Day... Troops Storm Another Island in Philippines... French-Italian Tie Resumed After 5 Years.

This Happened in America Yesterday:

Senate Rates Vinson Good Risk for Loan Job

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Senate was loud in applause today of FDR's appointment of Fred M. Vinson as Federal Loan Administrator. Consensus was that he was very handy with figures, knew how to say no, and was a fine administrator.

On top of this Senatorial hallelujah—a striking contrast with the beefs that rose when Henry Wallace was named for Commerce secretary—came guesses as to Vinson's successor as War Economic Stabilization chief. Leading contenders: OPA Administrator Chester Bowles, former Sen. Guy M. Gillette (D-Iowa), present chairman of the Surplus War Property Board.

While the Senate hustled to okay the Vinson selection, it still frowned on the appointment of Aubrey Williams as Rural Electrification Administrator, and the chances were that the senators would vote thumbs down.

There are jobs outside of Washington to be filled, and Police Judge Joseph Neff in Denver has done his darndest to help. Since the judge began sentencing drunks and vagrants to war jobs two months ago, the factories have gained 77 new workers.

Draft for Boys But Not Girls

ANOTHER Gallup poll reports that while a majority of the people at home want compulsory military training for the boys, they reject the idea for the girls. At the same time, 58 percent of 900 Cleveland working mothers with children of pre-school age, who were asked whether they planned to stay in their jobs after the war, said yes. Most of the mothers said they intended to keep their jobs because, before the war, they found it tough sledding to balance the family budget.

Nobody will kick the gong around in the future in Mike Manzella's Melody Lane Tavern in Jackson County, Mo. A permanent injunction closed this favorite Kansas City gay spot on Blue Ridge Road, because, said Judge Thomas J. Seehorn, booze was sold without a license and also many a brawl roughed up the joint.

Controversy Over Japanese Americans

THE question of bitter feeling against Japan versus the service Japanese Americans have given in combat is being debated in the American Legion. The Hood River Post in Salem, Ore., erased the names of 16 Japanese Americans from the county honor roll, and now a national region committeeman, O. E. Palmeteer, says National Commander Edward Scheiberling may demand an investigation. Palmeteer added that such an inquiry might end with the post losing its charter.

ACTING Dean James K. Finch of Columbia University is worried about the nation's future supply of scientists and engineers. He says education of such specialists has stumbled almost to a halt because of war needs, and it'll take five to ten years to fill the gaps. So the university is restoring its normal engineering program and ending special wartime speed-up training in the lower terms, starting tomorrow.

From the police blotter comes the news that two yeggs who busted out of a Council Bluffs, Iowa, jail have been nabbed in the peaceful town of Concord, N.H. The cops say the duo, one an individual with the Dickens-like name of George W. Stubblefield, knew plenty about a series of crimes extending from coast to coast. Stubblefield's pal is George D. Cook.

Plane Explodes Over New York, Kills Eight

A PLANE exploded in flight over New York City and plummeted downward at a cost of eight lives, including five soldiers, and 25 injured. Four houses were damaged, and a number of persons buried in the debris.

Una Merkel, overcome by gas yesterday when her 70-year-old mother committed suicide in their swanky Essex House apartment in the Big Town, is recovering. Doctors said the red-haired comedienne was suffering chiefly from nervous reaction and would be discharged from the hospital in a few days.

PLUM Trees people near Bethel, Conn., mourn a hero. John Eckert, 70, and a good neighbor, saved two girls from drowning. When his friends visited his house later to shake his hand, they found him dead. The rescue had been too much for his heart.

The Detroit Edison Company gave an answer to wiseguys who claim the midnight curfew is useless. The company's coal consumption, it said, was cut down 3,000 tons last month, and it asserts the curfew has done the trick.

DETROIT'S prosecutor has cracked down on attempts to rook war vets. He told David Schafer, publisher of an alleged vet magazine, G.I. News, to stay out of Wayne County. The publication, now suspended, was charged with "exploiting vets by hiring them to prey on the patriotism of servicemen's families" to sell the magazine.



Court Hears CCNY Angles At Brooklyn Cage Probe

BROOKLYN, March 6.—Nat Holman, coach of the CCNY basketball team, testified at open hearings in the Kings County court yesterday that he was in favor of removing the games from large arenas back to the campus gyms, if such action would eliminate gambling.

Mike and Maurie Kiss and Make Up

NEW YORK, March 6.—Mike Jacobs, New York boxing promoter, and Maurie Waxman, self-styled "mouthpiece" for Lightweight Bobby Ruffin, have buried that overlovin' hatchet and are pals again. At least they will be tomorrow when Maurie has promised to get up that \$500 for which Mike sued him.

Holman denied he had ordered Bill Levine to take the ball outside, instead of shooting a foul, during the Syracuse game last January, to foil gamblers who would have gotten "the middle" if Levine's shot had been good.



Nat Holman

Waxman went to Jacobs' hotel room yesterday and promised to pay off that 5 Cs and Mike said he'd withdraw his suit against Maurie. At this juncture, both parties shook hands and claimed the mean things they had been saying about each other were all in fun.

Former Tech Coach Killed

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6.—Lt. Cmdr. Mack Tharpe, former Georgia Tech football star and line coach, has been killed in action, it was announced today. Tharpe, 41 years old, was a Navy combat pilot.

CAGE RESULTS

- Haverford 46, Johns Hopkins 45. Iowa Pre-Flight 50, Minnesota 30. Missouri 45, Oklahoma 39. Penn (Iowa) 45, Central 30. Wichita 52, Bethany 28.

Seahawks Trip Minnesota for 17th Triumph

IOWA CITY, Ia., March 6.—Iowa Pre-Flight closed its season last night defeating Minnesota, 50-30, for its 17th triumph in 21 games. The Pre-Flighters took a 21-12 halftime lead and coasted on to an easy verdict.

Kleg Hermesen kept the Gophers in the game by sinking nine of Minnesota's first-half total, and netting 21 during the entire game. Don Samuel and Charley Pugsley shared the Seahawks' scoring honors with 14 apiece.

Missouri Beats Oklahoma

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 6.—The Missouri Tigers yesterday defeated Oklahoma, 45-39, and gained a third-place tie with the Sooners in the final standings of the Big Six Conference basketball race. Jack Landon, Oklahoma guard, was high scorer with 13 points. Earl Steigmeier was top man for Missouri with 11 points.

2 More Tourney Entries

NEW YORK, March 6.—Rhode Island State yesterday accepted a bid to the National Invitation basketball tournament at Madison Square Garden, starting March 17, and joined St. John's, Tennessee and Muhlenberg. The other four teams will be named this week with the draw being made next Monday.

Kentucky, which won the Southeastern Conference tournament honors by defeating Tennessee in the final last week, accepted a bid to the Eastern NCAA tournament.

Morris Best Big Ten Scorer

CHICAGO, March 6.—Max Morris, Northwestern center, beat out Kleggie Hermesen, of Minnesota, by 27 points to take this year's Big Ten Conference individual scoring championship with 189 points in 12 games.

Trickshot Golfer Hooks a Dolphin

MIAMI, Fla., March 6.—Joe Kirkwood, famed professional trickshot artist, laid aside his golf sticks for a fishing trip yesterday and



landed the biggest dolphin of the year—a 40-pounder.

The Philadelphian, a longshot in the International four-ball championship, starting here Thursday, made his catch with a 15-thread line.

Cubs Return Rip Russell To Los Angeles Ball Club

CHICAGO, March 6.—While most big league front offices are worried stiff about the manpower situation, the Chicago Cubs continue peddling ballplayers to minor league teams. Last week it was Lou Novikoff and yesterday they announced the transfer of Glenn "Rip" Russell, highly regarded infielder, to Los Angeles, of the Pacific Coast League.

Hershey Player Hurt

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 6.—Attendants at Deaconess Hospital here today said Don Webster, Hershey Bears' forward, was in fair condition after suffering a punctured bladder Monday night in an American Hockey League game against Buffalo.

During action against the boards in the first period, the jagged end of a broken hockey stick was driven into the upper portion of Webster's left leg, piercing the abdominal cavity.

Jane

By Courtesy of The London Daily Mirror

By Norman Pett



YOU MUST HAVE FORGOTTEN, DEAR—UNLESS THE RHINE MAIDENS DID IT FOR YOU!

Yalta Vote Flan Pares U.S. Doubt Over Council

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP).—Republican and Democratic Senators today said the Big Three agreement on international voting procedure may smooth the path to American participation in a world peace-keeping organization.

The agreement—reached at the Yalta Conference—requires concurrence by the U.S., Britain, Russia, China and France—all permanent members—before the proposed Security Council can use force against an aggressor or limit armament. Thus, each of the five governments has veto power.

Held Practical Solution

Most legislators apparently regard this as a practical, if not perfect, solution for a difficult problem and it appears that if the San Francisco World Security Conference in April accepts the agreement, chances of Senate approval will be brighter.

Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga.), ranking majority member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said the American people will have fewer misgivings about the world league if they know the U.S. must agree before its military forces can be ordered into action against another country.

Senator Ball Pleased

Sen. Joseph H. Ball (R-Minn.), who has urged all-out international collaboration to prevent aggression, looked upon the Yalta solution "as probably the best we can get now."

Sen. Harlan J. Bushfield (R-S. Dak.), a past critic of plans for a world organization, said he intends soon to discuss the Dumbarton Oaks preliminary agreements.

Vandenberg Accepts Bid To San Francisco Parley

WASHINGTON, March 6 (ANS).—Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) yesterday accepted President Roosevelt's invitation to be a member of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations conference at San Francisco.

Cathedral . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

who had crawled out, they dragged the tank commander from the Sherman. His right leg was off above the knee, and he died as they dragged him to a crater for protection from the constant sniper fire.

Meanwhile, on the side, coming along parallel to the Rhine, a third force, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Matthew W. Kane, of Des Moines, Iowa, was approaching the same intersection. The lead tank fired three shots point-blank into the German Mark IV and destroyed it before the Germans could move again.

The strange touch of the drama of that final battle for the heart of the city was the story of the photographer who, from the south side of the cathedral, took motion pictures of the German tank as it fired. The photographer, S/Sgt. Voigt Garrell, of Beverly Hills, Calif., did not know what the German tank was firing at.

He got the pictures and raced back two blocks through the Cologne streets to infantrymen who were searching houses and called for a bazooka or an anti-tank gun.

Garrell's pictures of the German tank, taken broadside, are the factual pictures of the shots which knocked out the lead tank.

Smoke and Dust Fill the Streets as TDs Roll Toward Rhine



Stars and Stripes Photo by Jordan

Ninth Army tank destroyers on the alert, with guns ready for action, in a vacant area of captured Neuss on the west bank of the Rhine.

Luzon Yanks Destroy Six Jap Divisions

MANILA, March 6 (ANS).—Destruction of six of the 10 Japanese divisions on Luzon, together with their main supply depots, was announced today by Gen. MacArthur, who added that the remaining Japanese, bottled up in mountains and under continuous attack, are in a "critical" position.

Six Japanese divisions could number close to 100,000 men. More than 125,000 other Japanese troops have been killed on Leyte Island, south of Luzon.

With evacuation routes blocked by U.S. naval and air power, the Japanese still on Luzon are split and their supply lines, if they have not been cut, are harassed by U.S. troops and Filipino guerrillas.

American troops advanced in the Caraballo Mountains of northern Luzon, in the Zambales Mountains near the west coast, and northeast of Manila.

Japan Announces All-Out Mobilization

Radio Tokyo reported yesterday that all Japanese males between 12 and 60 and all females between 12 and 40 would be liable for service in the armed forces or in war work under an all-out mobilization act effective next Saturday.

2,050 Marines Killed on Iwo

WASHINGTON, March 6 (ANS).—Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal said today that 2,050 U.S. Marines had been killed on Iwo Jima, but that the loss was not out of proportion to the importance of taking the island.

Forrestal, just back from a Pacific tour which included a stop at Iwo, reported that the Japanese defense there was the most thorough and skillful which the Marines had yet encountered.

GUAM, March 6 (ANS).—U.S. Marines, who hold more than two-thirds of Iwo Jima, were building up power today for a clincher blow. [Radio Tokyo, heard by NBC in the U.S., reported that American paratroopers had landed on Iwo.]

Churchill Pays Visit To Julich, Aachen

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer WITH NINTH ARMY, March 2 (Delayed).—Making his first trip to Germany since the beginning of the war, Prime Minister Winston Churchill today saw the destruction of Aachen and the rubble of Julich. [Mr. Churchill returned to London yesterday.]

Standing on the small hill overlooking Julich's citadel, which had been fought over exactly one week before, Churchill stared grimly at the empty shells of houses and said:

"There won't be any unemployment here after the war."

Before coming to inspect the 400-year-old citadel, Churchill stopped off to examine the Siegfried Line, just outside of Aachen. It had been a long, cold drive and Churchill spent an unscheduled extra minute at the Dragon's teeth.

WITH THE CANADIAN FIRST ARMY, March 4 (Reuter) (Delayed).—Prime Minister Churchill, in a speech to the 51st Highland Div. on German soil, said today: "Soon we shall be across the Rhine. Anyone can see that one good strong heave all together will end the war in Europe."

Change Asked In Oaks Plan

MEXICO CITY, March 6 (ANS).—The Inter-American Conference's committee on world security adopted a resolution today requesting changes in the Dumbarton Oaks world security plan that would allow American nations to solve their own disputes.

The request will be laid before the United Nations Conference at San Francisco in April.

Latin reacted with a burst of enthusiasm to the announcement yesterday by U.S. Secretary of State Stettinius of the Crimean solution for voting procedure in a world security council.

However, they pointed out that requirement for big-power unanimity when force is used to keep the peace would take the teeth out of the Act of Chapultepec unless special arrangements were worked out for the Western Hemisphere.

Stripper Is Saved From Gallows, But Private Loses Plea

The Stars and Stripes London Bureau LONDON, March 6.—Home Secretary Herbert Morrison today granted a reprieve to Mrs. Elisabeth Jones, but he refused to interfere with the scheduled hanging, Thursday morning, of U.S. Pvt. Karl Gustav Hulten, who was convicted with her of the murder of a London cab driver. Morrison's action means that Mrs. Jones will serve a life sentence.

The U.S. Embassy sent a last-minute appeal on behalf of Hulten to Morrison. The Home Secretary ruled, however, that there were not sufficient grounds to justify him in recommending a reprieve for the American paratrooper.

Hulten and Mrs. Jones, 18-year-old strip-tease dancer, were sentenced to die for the murder of George E. Heath, a taxi-driver. Hulten will be executed tomorrow.

First Army Captures Cologne

(Continued from Page 1)

showed that the bridge, the last remaining structure across the Rhine in that sector, was collapsing into the river as a result of recent bombings.

German troops and equipment were being hastily withdrawn from the south of the city, where the main German effort now appears to be to hold open an escape route along the Rhine River to Bonn, where one bridge across the Rhine is believed still to be standing.

Every town west of the Rhine just north of Cologne had been cleared, with the exception of a spot ten miles north of the city which was expected to be cleared tonight.

Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose's Third Armd. Div. pushed through Merheim and Nippes. His tanks and infantry cleared the huge Cologne marshalling yards and broke into the "old city" past the cathedral. Third Armd. troops also captured the huge Ford Motor Works and the large oil refineries north of Cologne.

Operating with the Third Armd., elements of the 104th Inf. Div. pushed into southern Cologne where they were successful in cutting the main railroad lines running southward, but one unit of the Eighth Div. ran into from three to five tanks south of Cologne near Hermulheim, where the Germans fought stiffly to hold open their escape line.

Third Army Forces 20 Miles from Rhine

Meanwhile, as battered German forces north of Cologne continued to evacuate from their bridgehead at Wesel, the blackout was lifted at Third Army to reveal that the Fourth Armd. Div. had raced 25 miles since 7 AM Monday from the Kyll River bridgehead east of Bittburg to a point 20 miles from the Rhine.

In a spectacular dash, the Fourth Armd. Div. overran eight towns

and crossed four rivers, S and S Correspondents Pat Mitchell and James Cannon reported, and plagued the division only 20 miles from the Rhine.

Among many prisoners taken by the Fourth Armd. were Maj. Gen. Graf Rothkirch, commander of the 53rd Corps, and many of his staff, who were caught when their CP was overrun. The 37th Tank Bn., commanded by Lt. Creighton Abrams, received credit for the capture.

It appeared from reports at Supreme Headquarters that the Germans were getting a good portion of their men and materiel across the river under cover of weather and flak, and the turn of weather which had saved retreating Nazis in the Ardennes was again giving them a hand in the Rhineland.

On the northern plain, the Ninth and Canadian First Armies were hammering at the last big German pocket north of Cologne. This bridgehead, opposite Wesel, measures ten miles long between Rheinberg on the south and Xanten on the north and eight miles at its deepest point.

With the clearing of a pocket on the Rhine bank south of Hamb. Ninth Army controlled the whole west bank of the Rhine from Homberg, opposite Duisburg, to Neuss, opposite Dusseldorf—about 17 air-line miles.

Fierce fighting raged through the night in the Bois de la Reserve, just west of Forbach, where the Seventh Army slowly overcame stubborn resistance from German strongpoints. There were no major changes in the lines.

RAF Heavies Hammer Salzburg Oil Refinery

Following up their 1,100-plane attack on German railway yards at Berlin, Chemnitz and three other points Monday night, RAF heavy bombers yesterday blasted the Salzburg oil refinery, 27 miles northwest of Munster.

Abbie an' Slats



By Raeburn Van Buren



By Courtesy of United Features

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